

## The Times' Daily Short Story.

## RESTORED

(Original.)

"Have you no counsel?" asked the judge of a prisoner about to be tried for obtaining money fraudulently. He was an elderly man, through whose shabby clothes one might see evidences of respectability.

"I have not, your honor."

The judge turned to a young lawyer present, one who had recently been admitted to practice, and said:

"You may take this case."

The prisoner and his counsel withdrew, and when they were alone the latter asked his client for information.

"The trouble started twenty years ago," said the accused man. "My wife was greatly troubled that we had no child and constantly longed for one, though it seemed to me that my income was too small for two, to say nothing of three. However, circumstances brought us a boy, two years old and pretty as a picture, who had been born of other parents. His father and mother, acquaintances of ours, died within a few days of each other of pneumonia and left him absolutely uncared for. We took him to our home and gave him all the attention he required, intending to bring him up as our adopted son. He was a bright little fellow and very affectionate. Of course at that age he soon forgot his father and mother, and since we took their places he supposed he was our own child. I was very fond of him, and my wife, who idolized him, spent a great deal of money dressing him and buying pretty things for him. He was taken sick with scarlet fever, and we watched over him night and day till he recovered. This, of course, meant a large doctor's bill, which neither I nor my wife would have objected to had we the means to meet it, and even as it was we were rejoiced because our pet suffered nothing in consequence of an ailment which leaves so many children blighted.

"One day when the child was four years old he disappeared. Some children with whom he was playing at the time on the sidewalk said that a man came along who took him by the hand and led him away, promising him that he would buy him some candy. We believed that he had been kidnapped for ransom, but as no ransom was ever demanded we were puzzled. My wife was frantic about her loss, and I confess I was stunned. We hired private detectives to trace him, but they failed to find him.

"After giving up hope, I counted up my indebtedness, all of which had been incurred for our dear boy, and found it more than \$2,000. I wished to conceal the matter from my wife, whose love for the child and her extravagance on his account had partially caused it. I carried the load secretly for years, robbing Peter to pay

Paul, hoping that my affairs would take a favorable turn and I might pay it off. But as I grew older my services became less valuable, and the debt became greater on account of the exorbitant rate of interest I was forced to pay. It occurred to me that if I could get it into the hands of one man I could handle it more easily. So I persuaded a man to buy up the claims. But I found myself only in a worse condition than before. The fellow induced me to sign a paper, the contents of which I did not read carefully. It contained misrepresentations. Thinking he could bleed me through relatives (who would not turn a hand to save me), he made a criminal charge."

The young lawyer listened to this recital attentively and, when it was finished, without asking for any further details, returned to the court room and asked for a continuance of the case till a subsequent date. This was granted, the prisoner was remanded and the attorney went away.

The next day the lawyer drove up in a carriage to the prison and presented a paper directing the discharge of his client. The old man, wondering, stepped out in the light of day, and his counsel bade him enter the carriage, saying that he would drive him home. The newly discharged prisoner obeyed, momentarily expecting an explanation. None came. Then they drove up to a shabby cottage and were met by an old lady who, when the discharged man muttered the word "free," fell into his arms and wept. Then when they were in the house the lawyer took the hand of each in his and said:

"I am the boy you lost eighteen years ago. Yesterday after hearing your story I went home, examined some papers that have long been in my possession and found, as I suspected, that you were my foster parents. I was stolen away by a relative who had learned that I had fallen heir through an aunt to a fortune. His purpose was through me to get possession of my legacy. He traced me after my parents' death to you, but as he feared you would not give me up he concluded to entice me away. He failed to secure my fortune, but that story I can tell you another time. Here is a receipt for your indebtedness—my indebtedness rather—which I have paid. For the rest of your lives I shall endeavor to take care of you as you took care of me."

He had not finished speaking before the old lady had wound her arms about him, the tears streaming from her eyes, and at his last word the three stood for a time silent. Then the young man said:

"Come, this is no place for my father and mother. You shall see what comforts I have in store for you."

The care lavished upon the old couple so long as they lived was an expression of pure gratitude, for their benefactor had been too young when stolen to remember them when he was restored to them.

EDNA C. WATERS.

## TRAVELING IN JAPAN.

What the Island Empire's Railway Trains Are Like.

Harold Bolger, writing in the September Booklovers' Magazine on the railways in Japan, says:

The railway traveler in Japan buys a first, second or third class ticket, or, if he wishes to go cheaper still, he can get a ticket entitling him simply to stand on the platform. Many of the cars can be entered either from the side or the end. The principal difference between the first and second class coaches is the color of the upholstery. None of the cars is very clean. Many of the third class coaches could serve, without much alteration, as ordinary pigsties. This is all the more remarkable when the incomparable cleanliness of the Japanese home life, even of the humblest, is taken into consideration. An explanation of this may be that the Japanese have little regard for the cleanliness of any place where they keep their shoes or clogs on. The European room, for example, which has been established in a few Japanese homes, is the only apartment in the whole house that is not kept scrupulously swept, dusted, oiled and burnished. So, too, with the Japanese inns. Those that are maintained in native style are sweet and clean; those that have become Europeanized are usually littered with cigarette stumps, fruit peelings and cores and other debris.

An American Pullman, with its crowded and unavoidable intimacies, is a decent and polite hermitage compared with a packed coach in Japan. All sorts of unexpected things happen. Daring abductions are performed, and complete change of raiment is frequently effected, the constantly recurring tunnels serving to screen the astonishing character of these programmes.

The floor of third class coaches is an unswept riot of the flotsam and jetsam that usually follows in the wake of certain kinds of human craft the world over. A Bowers picnic crowd, abandoned to peanuts, popcorn and bananas, never marked a more conspicuous trail than a lot of Japanese peasants en route. Only with the Japanese it is all a very solemn affair. Travel seems to afford fitting opportunity to discern all kinds of personal wreckage. All forms of abandoned odds and ends of things begin to identify the itinerary from the very start. Of course the foreign traveler who wanders through this car strewn waste does so to gain experience. It is not a pursuit of happiness.

## BREEDING OF GIANTS

Russian Beauty Farm Is a Veritable Broodmare.

A remarkable marriage has taken place at Perm, in northeast Russia, on the estate of a wealthy distiller named M. Reshetnikoff, says a London cablegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The bride and bridegroom, both of magnificent physique, were the "daughters" of M. Reshetnikoff, who has a beauty farm. He has for many years attracted to his estate handsome giants from all parts of the province by offering valuable privileges.

They are encouraged to enter matrimony by grants of land, payment of marriage expenses and an annuity of \$15 for every child born. Those who refuse to marry the partners selected are deported. Deformed and sickly persons have been driven from the estate.

Since the institution of this human beauty farm forty model marriages have taken place, and over 100 children have been born, nearly all of them being immensely superior to the average Russian peasant children in strength and beauty.

The girls in particular are remarkable for their graceful carriage and lithe, active forms.

The latest marriage was celebrated with exceptional display, owing to the fact that the bride and bridegroom were the first couple both of whom sprang from unions arranged by M. Reshetnikoff.

## Death of Professor Curtis.

London, Sept. 24.—Rev. Samuel Ives Curtis, D. D., professor of Old Testament literature and interpretation at the Chicago Theological seminary, is dead at St. Bartholomew's hospital from a stroke of apoplexy. He never recovered consciousness. The body of Dr. Curtis was taken to the United States on the Atlantic Transport line steamer Minneapolis, which has left here.

Frost Hurts Cranberry Crop. Sandwich, Mass., Sept. 24.—The heavy frost of the last thirty-six hours has ruined a large part of the cranberry crop which remained unharvested in this section of the state. About one-third of the crop had been housed, and of that remaining out one-half to two-thirds has been frozen. The loss amounts to thousands of dollars. The frost was the heaviest ever known in this section in September.

## APPEARING OLD

Acts as a Bar to Profitable Employment.

You cannot afford to grow old. In these days of strenuous competition it is necessary to maintain, as long as possible, one's youthful appearance.

It is impossible to do this without retaining a luxurious growth of hair. The presence of Dandruff indicates the presence of a burrowing germ which lives and thrives on the roots of the hair until it causes total baldness.

Newbro's Herpicide is the only known destroyer of this pest, and it is as effective as it is delightful to use. Herpicide makes an elegant hair dressing as well as Dandruff cure. Accept no substitute—there is none. Sold by leading druggists. Send for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Rickert &amp; Wells, Special Agents.

## SCHLEY'S OWN STORY

"Forty-five Years Under the Flag."

## ADMIRAL TELLS OF SANTIAGO.

Account of the Rescue of the Greely Relief Expedition—Service Under Farragut in the Civil War—Participation in the Dewey Reception in New York.

"In penning these memoirs there has been no wish to detract from the services of others, no desire to enter unkind, undignified or rude words of those who may have differed in their views, but to set forth the facts and services of a life that has been clean in its devotion to home and to country and steady in its purpose from youth to its meridian in giving the best years to duty conscientiously done for all that is near and dear to man—honor, home, country. \* \* \* Neither the lapse of time nor the change of circumstances has wrought any change of faith in the expression from the heart penned in those first moments of the great battle of July 3, 1898:

"I am glad that I had an opportunity to contribute in the least to a victory that seems big enough for all of us."

Such are the closing words in "Forty-five Years Under the Flag," by Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, U. S. N., published by D. Appleton & Co., says the New York World. In these memoirs Admiral Schley describes his service in the navy from his appointment as acting midshipman in 1856 until his retirement.

In all the book the word "I" does not appear except in the quotation that ends it. The admiral speaks of himself in the third person, but the reader does not lose the impression that "the writer endeavored to do the work set before him without fear of personal consequence."

Schley will be best remembered by the Greely relief expedition and his part in the battle of Santiago. He writes thus of the final rescue of Greely and his surviving companions after infinite difficulties:

"The Bear, followed closely by the Thetis, arrived off the wreck camp about 10 p. m., and there found Lieutenant Greely and six of his comrades in a tent which the violent gale had blown down over the party as they lay in their sleeping bags. The other eighteen of his party had perished, some while seeking relief toward Cape Isabella, some drowned while sealing, some had starved to death. The graves of a number were on a little ridge hardly 200 feet away.

"The condition of the survivors was desperate in the extreme, while the squalor of the camp as found was heartrending and distressing. One of the whistle blasts blown to recall the searchers was heard in the camp, and Brainard and Long went out to the cliff overlooking Kane sea to learn what it might mean. To their joy the promise was real, for not long after ward the heralded ships were in sight.

"The success of the relief ships in 1884 was made possible in the fullest measure by the officers and men who shared the dangers and exposures with the commander, and who were willing to undergo any privation or to undertake any risk to reach and rescue their imperiled countrymen.

"They did so with much credit to themselves and with much renown to the navy and to the nation."

Admiral Schley deals with the battle of Santiago most exhaustively, and his book will confirm those who were his adherents in the lamentable controversy which followed it in their opinion that he did most to win the victory. A single extract will sufficiently indicate the admiral's tone in this part of his narrative:

"From a confidential document under the title, 'Executive C, Third Session, Fifty-first Congress,' a communication by Mr. Long respecting 'advancements in the navy,' it is seen that the commander in chief's movements in Siboney on that morning were under orders from the department to meet General Shafter. This order, then, furnishes an explanation of the commander in chief's signal and subsequent movements eastward on July 3. It supplies, too, evidence of temporary assignment to a new duty, taking him on shore to the headquarters of the army. It fixes unquestionably also the status of the commander of the second squadron as senior officer present in command before Santiago after Sampson's withdrawal.

"If the battle here related had miscarried, or if through mismanagement Cervera or any of his ships had escaped that day, there would have been no difficulty whatever about who was in command, or who would have had to bear the blame. It is as certain in that event that there would have been no effort to prove that the New York was within signal distance, no claim that it was a captain's battle, nor any other of the sophistries that were invented in the aftermath of controversy about this great victory.

"No instance is recalled where great success was won in battle where every participant was not anxious to share in the glory, but no instance is remembered where any subordinate ever desired to share with his superior the odium of defeat. Santiago alone would be unique as one of the world's great battles won without anybody being in command. If defeat had occurred the commander of the second squadron

would have had to take his medicine just the same."

Admiral Schley describes New York's reception of Admiral Dewey in the summer of 1898 and writes:

"Upon invitation of the municipal authorities of the metropolis the writer assisted them in doing honor to that great American commander who had been for over forty years his comrade in arms.

"The route followed by this imposing parade was literally packed with people from all parts of our country, who occupied every available foot of the pavements, steps, windows and platforms erected at a number of points along this route. Those who were in this vast procession as it moved on to its destination appeared to be passing through a canyon of humanity.

"The tumultuous enthusiasm which distinguished the occasion as this cortege passed onward found expression in almost deafening applause. The showers of flowers from fair hands, beginning on Riverside park, ended only at Washington square.

"From Thirty-fifth street and Fifth avenue to Madison square a bombardment of flowers from house-tops and windows, from doorsteps and pavements, was kept up. How many of these fell in Dewey's carriage the writer could not know, but those which reached his own carriage literally filled it, almost snowing him under, as it were. The air seemed to be filled with flowers, as if they were being rained down upon this vast procession."

## MAN WHO EATS GRASS.

Brooklynite Adopts the Diet to Cure Dyspepsia.

Frank B. Taylor, seventy-three years old, yellow and wrinkled by the pains of violent dyspepsia, is the latest man to adopt a diet of grass and water, says the New York Journal, and in the few weeks he has lived on it he says his indigestion has left him and he is feeling twenty years younger.

Taylor runs a delicatessen store in Brooklyn. He acquired his indigestion by nibbling at bologna sausages, pickled onions and tripe between meals, he said, and it got so bad that he could not wait on the customers in his store, a duty which he delegated to his pretty daughter Minnie. She came into the store while a reporter was there and threw down an apronful of grass which she had just picked in Sunset park.

"There, dad; I hope that'll keep you alive for a minute or two," she laughed and at the same time nibbled at the grass lunch herself.

"Oh, yes, indeed," she said; "I have taken a liking to the diet myself. You know, I have not had a piece of chewing gum for a week, and I think I will be able to get along without it altogether eventually."

Taylor got his idea about grass from a neighbor who lived across the street and got his name in the papers as a grass eater.

The delicatessen operator thought it was a good idea, and he sent Miss Minnie out to Sunset park to gather the tips of the blue grass. He says it has relieved him to such an extent that he can now tend to the store himself so that Minnie can spend most of her time in the quest of grass provender.

## SPANGLER'S PREDICTION.

Japan and the United States Each to Rule a Hemisphere.

Lee Spangler of York, Pa., who claims to have prophesied the breaking out of the war in the east a year before its occurrence, the death of Queen Victoria, the assassination of William McKinley and the death of Mark Hanna long before these things took place, is out with a fresh set of predictions.

"In my last forecast several months ago," said Spangler, "I predicted a great drought in Europe, which has visited Germany. The Russo-Japanese war is turning out as I predicted. Russia is being defeated. Turkey will become involved in war with other nations and will be dismembered. The murder of thousands of Armenians and other innocent Christians will be avenged.

"All the nations of Europe will decline in power with the exception of England. England and the United States will be ruling the western world and Japan the eastern world when the destruction comes in 1908."

## Boat Unloading Record Broken.

The world's record for boat unloading was recently broken at Conneaut, says the Toledo Blade. The Wolvin, the largest freighter on fresh water, was emptied of a cargo of 9,945 tons of iron ore in four and a half hours, reducing by six hours the best record heretofore made. The total delay from the beginning to the end of the unloading did not exceed five minutes. One by one eight monstrous hoisting machines were transferred in turn to the thirty-three cargo hatches of the Wolvin, while a vast audience watched the proceeding from the adjacent docks. Not that the unloading of big boats is rare at Conneaut. It is today the foremost port of the world, its receipts for July being 786,554 tons, nearly 100,000 more than were ever received before, and this despite the fact that the movement of ore generally this year has not been as heavy as was expected early in the season.

## Roosevelt at His Desk.

Washington, Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt appeared at his desk in the executive offices. Little work of importance was ready for presentation to him, as nearly all matters were cleared away from day to day while he was at Oyster Bay. Few engagements were made by the president, for he desired the time to be left open for visits of officials who might desire to confer with him on government business.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

So long as there are boat builders and an ocean Sir Thomas Lipton will be at it.—Washington Star.

It may be safely asserted that in the last ten years the newspapers of the world have done a vast amount of work to diffuse among the masses knowledge about the various subdivisions of the globe.—Baltimore Sun.

The birth of an American boy is of more significance to the world than the coming of a dozen sons to the czar. The American boy is in his cradle a potential defender of the inalienable rights of man.—San Francisco Call.

A contemporary has discovered that no person who ever deliberately set out to live 100 years accomplished the feat. What of it? A great many men and women who have deliberately set out to live honorable lives and useful lives have lived ten centuries in point of usefulness to the world.—Minneapolis Times.

## COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago has given another \$50,000 to Berea college, Berea, Ky. He had previously given \$100,000.

The new principal of the Buford Falls (Me.) high school bears the same name as his predecessor and, like him, is a graduate of Bowdoin college. He is Herbert O. Clough of Albany, N. Y.

Charles William Dabney will be inaugurated president of the University of Cincinnati on Nov. 16. President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland have been invited as well as a number of college presidents.

All new schools in Switzerland have a portion of the ground floor appropriated for baths. Each class bathes once a fortnight, summer and winter. Soap is used, and a warm bath is followed by a cooler one. Sick children and those having skin diseases are excluded.

## Snow as a Drier.

Arctic travelers have noticed that snow when at a very low temperature absorbs moisture and dries garments.

## Queer Street Names.

Among the many strangely named streets in Strassburg perhaps the most singular is that called "Where the Fox Preaches to the Ducks." There are also Water Coup street (Soupe à l'Eau), Lung street, Heaven street and a host of others.

## Poaching in Belgium.

In Belgium poaching is organized to a degree unknown in other countries and may almost be described as one of the closest and most complex trade unions in the country.

## England and Germany.

England has the strongest geographical position in the world, as Germany has the weakest.

## Poor Richard's Almanac.

It was Poor Richard's Almanac which first made Franklin famous, and it was out of the mouth of Poor Richard that Franklin spoke most effectively to his fellow countrymen.

## Zanzibar Apples.

Of all fruits Zanzibar apples are perhaps the rarest. Dozens of trees together will only bear a few, and the time of picking them has to be carefully selected. They must be gathered just a month before they ripen, otherwise they will very quickly spoil.

## Baronets.

The race of baronets was created by James I. in 1611 and is found only in Great Britain.

## Bank of England Ground.

The ground upon which the Bank of England stands is valued at \$250 a square foot. Should the bank ever find itself pressed for money it could sell its site for \$52,770,000.

## Edelweiss.

Many people are killed in gathering edelweiss on the Alps. The belief has been that it is a rare plant that grows only in inaccessible or nearly inaccessible places near the snow line. But a writer to the London Times says it can be grown easily in "any back yard." 2 cents' worth of seed being the only necessary outfit.

## Birds Foretell Storms.

Birds are endowed with a remarkable instinct—they never fail to return home long before it rains or a storm approaches. The common sparrow comes first. From his nest he chirps warnings to his feathered brethren of larger species than his own.

## Bankrupt Englishmen.

An Englishman who goes into bankruptcy is obliged to give up his clubs and if in the army to resign from it.

## SPORTING NOTES.

All the colleges have their football candidates at work.

Featherweight Frankie Neil is now after lightweight fighting honors.

Christie Mathewson has been taken out of the box nine times this season. A wise man is J. Muggsy. He chases 'em all when they're bad.

Hal B., 2:04½, who has been owned up in Canada for the past two years, is now back in Ohio on the same farm with his sire, Hal Dillard, 2:04½.

How easy it is to forget! Nearly all the turf writers are calling Sweet Marie the fastest trotting mare bred in California, the state that produced Lou Dillon, 1:58½.

Helmie Reitz, the former Baltimore and Washington second baseman, has obtained a new lease of life in the American association and is playing gift edge ball in the field.

The Cleveland club has purchased Third Baseman Kahl, now with the Colorado Springs team. Kahl will join the team next season and will be used as a utility infielder by the Blues.

Frank Chance and Hans Wagner are running neck and neck for the batting honors in the National league. Lajoie has the rest of the sluggers "skidded" in the American league and will "come home on the bit," as they say in racing parlance.

## THE ROYAL BOX.

The king of Portugal has thirteen names. His eldest son has seventeen and his youngest son thirteen.

The king of Belgium spends about \$100,000 every summer at Ostend. He is fond of golf and has prepared a splendid field for the game in the neighborhood. Much of his money is invested in Chinese railways.

Princess Christian and Princess Victoria of Sleswick-Holstein, who sailed recently for South Africa, took with them a beautiful memorial cross for the grave of Prince Christian Victor, Princess Christian's soldier son.

A Birmingham jewelry firm is said to be engaged upon the manufacture of a magnificent cigar case for the shah of Persia. On the top are portraits of the shah's eight sons. The total cost will reach nearly \$15,000.

The emperor of Austria never plays a game of cards unless he is very much worried. The Kaiser does not touch cards except when on board his yacht, and Queen Christina of Spain banished them from the Spanish court.

## Fire Destroys Western Brewery.

Tiffin, O., Sept. 24.—The main building of the Tiffin brewery was gutted by fire. Loss about \$50,000.

## PEN, PENCIL AND BRUSH.

Rudyard Kipling is one of the few writers who are able to maintain a conversation in Chinese.

It was one of the maxims of the late George Frederick Watts that the ethical value and influence of pictures are greater than those of sermons and lectures.

Richard Outcault, creator of the "Buster Brown" pictures which appear in the New York Herald, is a member of a golf club, a deacon in the Presbyterian church and the possessor of an income of nearly \$20,000 a year.

Tom Masson, the humorous writer, was born in Essex, Conn., in 1866. His father was a well known old time sea captain, and the younger Masson made his first voyage when he was but nine months old. Mr. Masson is now a resident of Glen Ridge, N. J.

## OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

As a gravedigger at Einsledein, in Switzerland, was shoveling dirt on the coffin of a woman who had been buried he heard a cry for help and, hastily opening the coffin, found the occupant alive.

In Brooklyn a father and mother raised up a family consisting of nine daughters and one son. All the children are married and have offspring. All the children of all the daughters are boys, and all the children of the son are girls.

Dr. Guernonprez, a professor of the medical faculty of Lille, France, is advocating an international understanding between physicians and the authorities whereby the former can put an end to the lives of patients suffering with incurable diseases if so requested in writing by the patients themselves.

## THE JAPANESE.

And the Japanese soldiers get only 45 cents a month and have no prospect of a pension!—Providence Journal.

A few more such campaigns and Japan would not be bothered about surplus population.—Detroit Free Press.

Japan is upsetting the theory that no troops in the world could withstand the fire of modern rifles and machine guns from fortified defensive positions.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

## Hops and Beer.

The Roman soldiers in Britain, when they first saw the Kentish hop vines, thought they had found the nearest thing to the grape the savage northland produced. In their efforts to make wine from hops they produced the first beer made in England.